

# Crittenden Record-Press

VOL. 30

MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, JUNE 25, 1908.

We Invite You to Investigate our Prices Before Going Elsewhere.

## PEAS! PEAS!! PEAS!!!

Are you going to Sow Peas? Good Pea Hay is always in Demand. We have the

**GENUINE WHIP-POOR-WILL STOCK PEAS**

Nice and Clean Come in and Get what you need.

Remember that we handle the Farmers

## BUCK-EYE SUNBEAM CULTIVATOR.

The Best on the Market today. We have sold them for Thirteen Years, and without a single complaint. Don't do like the other fellow did, buy some off brand, and then wish you hadn't. Come in and look them over. We Guarantee both the Price and the Cultivator.

We carry a Full Line of Mining Supplies, Such as,  
**OILS, SHOVELS, PICKS, HAMMERS,**

Handles of all kinds, also Dynamite, Caps, Fuse, Electrical Fuzes, Lamps and everything you need. Phone us your orders. We insure you prompt service and correct Prices.



## WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A CAR LOAD OF STUDEBAKER WAGONS

When in need of a wagon Remember the Studebaker. It wears longer, runs lighter; and stands up under heavier loads than any wagon on the market to-day. For fifty years it has been the **Standard of Excellence** in the wagon world. Don't take one word for it; but ask those who have used them. We have all sizes of this wagon and can guarantee satisfaction both in quality and price.

## Choice Seeds Produce Choice Crops

We have Pure Southern Grown German Millet. Come in and get a few Bushels of this Millet. We ask you no more for this seed than others ask you for Western Grown Seed. We shall be glad to show you this seed whether you buy or not.

## THE GENUINE DELKER

Line is our Line of Buggies. Equalled by few, Surpassed by None. Don't be deceived. Look for the Name Plate. Thousands of Satisfied Customers ride in Delker Buggies each year. Why Don't You? We invite you to compare our Goods and Prices with the Goods and Prices of Others.  
**COME TO SEE US WHEN INTOWN.**

## ARE YOU GOING TO BUILD?

We Can Save You Money on  
**NAILS, ROOFING AND ETC.**

We carry a complete stock of all kinds of Roofing from the Cheapest to the Best. Also Lime, Cement and such things needed in the construction of your building. Don't send away for your goods, we can save you the freight. "Phone" us your order, or a nice Hammock or a Lawn Swing.

Main Street.

# T. H. Cochran & Company.

Marion Ky.

## KENTUCKY UNABLE TO MEET OBLIGATIONS.

**Treasurer Makes Public Announcement of Fact to Mason County Jailer.**

**CASH-LOWER THAN EVER BEFORE.**

**Must Pay Warrants Issued for the Maintenance of Charitable Institutions, Etc.**

**HOPE TO ARRANGE MATTERS SOON.**

Frankfort, Ky., June 21.—With the treasury in a depleted condition and probably lower in funds than ever before, except in 1896, it may be necessary to call an extra session of the Legislature to provide money with which to run the departments of the State Government. Capt. Ed Farley, State Treasurer, in a letter which he wrote to the jailer of Mason county to-day, says that every effort is being made to avoid the necessity for an extra session. In case an extra session is called it would be called for the same purpose as was the extra session of 1896, when interest-bearing warrants were authorized. This is a way to meet the difficulties which are presented, and it may be that Gov. Willson will call the extra session, probably in the winter.

Capt. Farley wrote a letter to the jailer of Mason county to-day explaining why warrants are not being paid by the State, and he gives some pertinent and timely statements regarding the financial condition of the State at this time. The letter is as follows:

The Hon. W. W. Ivian, Jailer of Mason County, Maysville, Ky. Dear Sir: Your letter of the 16th inst., informing me that you hold auditor's warrant No. 7087, of May 5th, 1908, for \$520.30 which you put in bank for collection, and which was returned unpaid, received.

I regret that funds are so low in the treasury at this time that we are unable to pay many of the warrants that are issued for the maintenance of the charitable institutions, penitentiaries etc., and they take precedence over the other character of warrants. The reason for the shortage of money at this time is simply

because it has been used in payment of current and past due bills.

When I assumed the duties of this office, on January 7, there was turned over to me something over \$1,100,000, but on the morning of the 8th of the month, one day after taking office, there was presented a warrant for payment of in the neighborhood of \$600,000, covering bills that ought to have been paid months before. This was followed in quick succession by other warrants for past due claims, until within three weeks time, after taking charge of the office, something over 900,000 was paid out on claims months previous. This together with current bills left the treasury almost empty and it has been a struggle since to keep the machinery of the State running. This will be the case until the sheriff begins to turn in taxes gathered this fall, after which time we hope to be able to meet warrants as they are drawn.

I believe that the treasury is at present lower in funds than it has ever been before, except perhaps in 1896, where the incoming administration at that time found no money on hand and nearly a million dollars of outstanding warrants past due, and you will remember that an extra session of the Legislature had to be called at that time, and interest-bearing warrants authorized issued to meet the dilemma. We hope to manage affairs this year year so that it may not be necessary to call an extra session of the Legislature, and only ask our friends to be a little patient for a short time. The Auditor usually audits all claims that come in and issues warrants which are sent to the claimant, so that he may, if he sees fit, use said warrants in bank as collateral for such accommodations as he may need for a short time. When funds sufficient to meet all outstanding warrants are on hand, the public will be duly notified and all such warrants paid.

E. FARLEY.

Capt. Farley showed the letter to acting Gov. Cox to-day, and the latter suggested that it would be well to print it, so that the public could know the exact condition of the State Treasury and why warrants are not being paid. The financial stringency has become alarming and there is serious talk of the necessity for an extra session. It has been suggested that the Governor might call an extra ses-

sion and ask that the appropriation for the state normal schools be cut down one-half. This was the largest appropriation made and the Governor is known to be sorry that he ever signed it.

When the taxes begin to come in the treasurer will be able to tell how he stands and whether or not an extra session is necessary. But until then there will be considerable uneasiness, as the Governor, it is said, does not want an extra session.

## Five Dollar Reward.

Lost between Fredonia and Marion and alligator skin pocket book, containing a twenty dollar bill, a check for seventy-five dollars and other papers. Finder will receive reward for returning same to

H. H. SAYRE,  
Marion, Ky.

## Card of Thanks.

We wish to extend our heart felt thanks to our friends and neighbors for their kindness during the sickness and death of our darling daughter and sister. May the Lord bless them all, is our prayer.  
MR. AND MRS. S. P. BELT AND CHILDREN.

## Card of Thanks.

I wish to thank with all my heart the kind friends and neighbors for their kindness during the sickness and death of my dear husband. May they all have our father's richest blessings is my prayer.  
MRS. J. H. HAMPTON.

## Resolutions of Respect.

Zion Hill Lodge, No. 371, F. & A. M.

Weston, Ky., June 10, 1908.

Whereas it has pleased the Great Architect of the universe in his wisdom to remove from our midst, our beloved Brother, J. H. Hampton, therefore be it:

RESOLVED: That in the death of Bro. J. H. Hampton, Zion Hill Lodge, No. 371, F. & A. M. loses a worthy and true member, the community, an honest, up right citizen, and his bereaved family a kind and generous husband.

RESOLVED: That we extend to his family and friends, our heart felt sympathy in their sore bereavement and distress, and commend them to God who alone can comfort them.

RESOLVED: That a page of the records of our Lodge be set apart to his memory, and a copy of these resolutions be spread thereon, a copy be sent to his bereaved family.

RESOLVED: That the Brethern wear the usual badge of mourning for 30 days.

F. B. HEATH,  
J. L. RANKIN,  
R. L. FLANARY,

Committee.

## Notice.

There will be a Home-coming at Hurricane the 4th (fourth) Sunday in July and Saturday before basket dinner, on Saturday every one invited.

Yours truly,  
C. C. PERRY.

**From an Old Time Friend Who is Well And Happy.**

Montalvo, Cal., June 16, 1908.  
Dear Marshall:  
Please find enclosed pay for the Record-Press. Send it to same address as you have been. We are all well and enjoying California very much.  
Yours truly,  
GEO. H. CRIDER.

## Not Guilty.

Benton, Ky., June 20.—A verdict of not guilty was returned by the jury in the case of Sam Colly, charged with participating in the raid on Birmingham on the night of March 9th. The jury had the case since yesterday at noon, and the verdict was returned ten minutes after court had convened this morning. The jury in the case of Burnett Phelps was discharged yesterday afternoon at the adjournment of court, as it was unable to reach a verdict. Six stood for conviction, while six held out for acquittal. The same evidence was offered in the trial of Phelps as was given in the trial of Colly.

## Guarded by Soldiers.

Paducah, Ky., June 19.—In company with Mrs. Minnie Dean, Stanford Hall and County Attorney Walter Krone, of Lyon county, arrived at Marion under escort of soldiers. Mrs. Dean and Hall are witnesses in night-riding cases in Crittenden county, and they will go before the Crittenden grand jury, which convenes Monday.

Hall confessed in Lyon county and implicated many men of that county. He was also a witness in the Hollowell suits in the United States Court here. He has been threatened with death in Lyon county, and since his confession, which was secured by Attorney Krone, he has been residing in Paducah. Mrs. Dean has also been here.

## Livingston County News.

[LIVINGSTON BANNER.]

## Salem Mines.

The mines near Salem, this county, are now running with a full force and the output of zinc, spar and lead, it is said, will be the largest this season than ever before.

Several new companies operate in this field this year and the outlook for a prosperous year is almost assured. Salem is certainly coming rapidly to the front in mining circles and her citizens should feel good and very proud.

Prof. and Mrs. J. R. Brinson and little daughter, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. Frank Presnell for several days, left Tuesday for Union county where they will spend the summer.



# DAVIS & DAVIS MERCHANT TAILORS

and

# HABERDASHERS FINE SHOES AND HATS.

Marion, - - Kentucky.



Delayed from last week.

Mrs. G. M. Swisher, of Tunica, Miss., is visiting her parents. Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Kemp.

Mrs. Emma Heyward attended the Commencement exercises at St. Vincent this week.

Mesdames R. F. Haynes, S. J. Tucker, and Misses Gwendoline Haynes, Mary Coffield, Ruth Croft and Virginia Blue attended the commencement exercises at St. Vincent Wednesday.

Miss Carrie Hughes, who has been the guest of Miss Pearl James left Thursday for her home at Salem.

Miss Sallie Joe McGeehe, of Elkton, is visiting Mrs. H. D. Pollard.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wheeler returned Monday from a visit to Miss Winnie Wilcox at Ligonier, Ind.

H. C. Wolfe arrived Monday from Egremont, Miss., where he has a good position. He will visit here and Salem for two weeks.

Virgil Moore, who has been attending State College at Lexington arrived home Thursday morning to spend the summer vacation.

Miss Elizabeth Lawson, who has been at Wilmington, Ohio, as trimmer, returned home last week.

## A Desperate Battle.

Last Wednesday morning Beatty Terry, Oliver Hurley, Markham Terry, Sam Brown and Terrill Robertson, met on the Crittenden Springs road, neither one waited for the other, but all jumped from their wagon, and entered a fierce combat, some used clubs, some threw rocks while some stood popping their whips in the air, some hollowed wait a minute boys I'm tired, when the noise ceased the dust was carried away by the winds, and there lay dead in the road a monster rattlesnake, the boys began saying to each other, "boys we have fought a good fight, and this is our reward." The snake measured 3 ft. and 6 inches and was 6 years old.

**FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR**  
tops the cough and heals lungs

## Furniture and Undertaking

My line of Furniture is complete in every respect and consists of the HIGHEST QUALITY and LOWEST PRICES. My line of REED ROCKERS is composed of the latest and most Up-to-Date Styles

See my line of Go-carts.

Coffins, Caskets, Robes and Steel Vaults.

**R. F. Dorr,**  
**MARION, KENTUCKY.**

...the realization of better things—  
Louisville Times.

## Bucklin's Arnica Salve Wins.

Tom Moore of Rural Route No. 1, Cochran, Ga., writes: "I had a bad sore to come on the instep of my foot and could find nothing that would heal it until I applied Bucklin's Arnica Salve. Less than half of a 25c box won the day for me by effecting a perfect cure." Sold under guarantee at Jas. H. Orme and Haynes & Taylor drug store.

## Kentucky Postmasters Salaries Are Increased.

In the annual re-adjustment of Postmasters salaries at Washington recently, the following changes were made in Kentucky. Postmaster Order, of this place, getting an increase of \$300 per year.

Adairville, \$1,150 to 1,200; Bardonia, 1,300 to 1,500; Bardonia, 1,600 to 1,700; Bardonia, 1,200 to 1,300; Beaver Dam, 1,100 to 1,200; Bowling Green, 2,600 to 2,700; Cadiz, 1,200 to 1,300; Catlettsburg, 2,000 to 1,800; Central City, 1,600 to 1,700; Columbia, 1,200 to 1,300; Corbin, 1,600 to 1,700; Dawson Springs, 1,800 to 1,700; Earlinton, 1,500 to 1,600; Elkton, 1,300 to 1,400; Eminence, 1,200 to 1,400; Flemingsburg, 1,500 to 1,600; Frankfort, 3,000 to 3,800; Georgetown, 2,200 to 2,300; Greenup, 1,100 to 1,000; Guthrie, 1,500 to 1,600; Hardinsburg, 1,100 to 1,200; Hartford, 1,300 to 1,400; Hodgenville, 1,100 to 1,200; Horse Cave, 1,300 to 1,400; Lagrange, 1,200 to 1,300; Latonia, 1,400 to 1,500; Lebanon, 1,900 to 2,000; Leitchfield, 1,400 to 1,500; Louisa, 1,400 to 1,500; Madisonville, 2,100 to 2,200; Marion, 1,500 to 1,800; Mayfield, 2,400 to 2,500; Middlesboro, 2,000 to 2,100; Midway, 1,400 to 1,300; Olive Hill, 1,100 to 1,200; Gwenton, 1,500 to 1,400; Paris, 2,300 to 2,400; Pineville, 1,400 to 1,500; Princeton, 1,700 to 1,800; Providence, 1,200 to 1,400; Scottsville, 1,100 to 1,200; Sebree, 1,200 to 1,400; Shepherdsville, 1,000 to 1,200; Somerset, 2,200 to 2,300; Stearns, 1,100 to fourth class; Sturgis, 1,300 to 1,400; Vanceburg, 1,200 to 1,300; Williamsburg, 1,500 to 1,600; Williamstown, 1,100 to 1,200; Wilmore, 1,100 to 1,200.

## Bad Attack of Dysentery Cured.

"An honored citizen of this town was suffering from a severe attack of dysentery. He told a friend if he obtain a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, he felt confident of being cured, he having used this remedy in the West. He was told that I kept it in stock and lost no time in obtaining it, and was promptly cured," says M. J. Leach, druggist, of Wolcott, Vt. For sale by Jas. H. Orme.

## Talking About Maston.

"That man," said the Wise Guy, "is a living example of a man who lives by 'reading between the lines.'" "So?" asked the friend. "Yes, and when he first started into his business, many a bad note he pushed out between the bars." "So?" repeated the friend. "Also," continued the W. G., "he carries things off with a brazen air, and he's continually blowing about his work." "Go ahead said the friend, "I'm biting." "He is—" "A cornet player said the Wise Guy.

## A Happy Mother.

Will see that her baby is properly cared for—do this a good purgative is necessary. Many babies suffer from worms and their mothers don't know it—If your baby is feverish and doesn't sleep at nights, it is troubled with worms. White's Cream Vermifuge will clean out these worms in a mild pleasant way. Once tried always used. Give it a trial. Price 25 cents. Sold Jas. H. Orme.

## Fifty Dollar Turkey.

Mrs. Laura Gill, Utica, Ky., "I did not get the Bourbon Poultry Cure in time to save my \$50 gobbler but I have a large flock of turkeys I want to use it with as I find it a good remedy." Sold by Haynes & Taylor.

**FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE**  
Makes Kidneys and Bladder Right

## Al Tumbin Pardoned.

Al Tumbin, the slayer of young Newton Riley at Kuttawa several years ago, and who was serving a life term in the branch penitentiary at Eddyville, was pardoned Saturday. Upon his release from the penitentiary he came to Princeton and spent the rest of the day and Sunday, accompanied by his wife he left Sunday afternoon for Nashville—Princeton Leader.

## The American Circus.

W. R. Andrews, of Grand Rapids, Mich., at a recent toast, got off the following appeal to the Philippians:

"You Philippians don't know that you are missing by not wanting to become citizens of this grand country of ours. There is nothing like it under the sun. You ought to send a delegation over to see us, the land of the free, land of fine churches and 40,000 licensed saloons, bibles, forts and guns, houses of prostitution, millionaires and paupers, theologians and thieves, libertarians and liars, politicians and poverty, Christians and chain gangs, schools and sealways, trusts and tramps, money and misery, homes and hunger, virtue and vice, a land where you can get a good bible for fifteen cents and a bad drink of whiskey for five cents, where we have a man in congress with three wives and a lot in the penitentiary for having two wives, where some men make sausage out of their wives and some want to eat them raw, where we make bologna out of dogs, canned beef out of horses and sick cows, and corpses out of the people who eat it, where we put a man in jail for not having means of support and on the rock pile for asking for a job of work, where we license bawdy houses and fine men for preaching Christ on the street corners, where we have a congress of 400 men to make laws and a supreme court of nine men who set them aside, where good whiskey make bad men and bad men make good whiskey, where professors draw their convictions from the same place they do their salaries, where preachers are paid \$25,000 for dodging the devil and tickling the ears of the wealthy, where business consists of getting hold of property in any way that won't land you in the penitentiary, where trusts 'hold up' and poverty 'holds down', where men vote for what they do not want for fear they will not get what they do want by voting for it, where 'niggers' vote and women can't, where a girl who goes wrong is made an outcast while her male partner flourishes as a gentleman, where women wear false hair and men 'dock' their horses tails, where the political wire-puller has displaced the patriotic statesman, where men vote for a thing one day and cuss it the next 364 days, where we have prayer on the floor of our national capital and whiskey in the cellar, where we spend \$500 to bury a statesman who is rich and \$10 to put away working man who is poor, where to be virtuous is to be lonesome and to be honest is to be a crank, where we sit on the safety-valve of energy and pull wide open the throttle of conscience, where gold is substance—the one thing sought for, where we pay \$15,000 for a dog and 15 cents a dozen to a poor woman for making shirts, where we teach the 'untutored' Indian eternal life from the bible and kill him off with bad whiskey, where we put a man in jail for stealing a loaf of bread and in congress for stealing a railroad, where the check-book talks, sin walks in broad daylight, justice is asleep, crime runs amuck, corruption permeates our whole social and political fabric, and the devil laughs from every street corner. Come to us, Philippians, we have the greatest aggregation of good things and bad things, hot things and cold things, all sizes, varieties and colors ever exhibited under one tent.

## Furniture

We carry the most complete line of Coffins, Caskets and Furniture in Crittenden County. Call and get our prices.

**Nunn & Tucker**

## How to Cure a Bilious Attack

A bilious attack is caused by the fermentation of food in the stomach. A dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets will clean out the stomach, reduce the irritation and inflammation of the stomach, which is the cause of the severe headache, strengthen and invigorate the stomach and restore it to a healthy condition. Try them. You are certain to be pleased with the prompt cure which they effect. For sale by J. H. Orme.

**Walter McConnell**  
(Busy Bee Block)

**Parlor Barber Shop**  
(James McCabe Assistant.)

Up-to-date Massage for Head or Face. Everything New and Clean. Hot Baths and Steam Heat in Winter. Cold Shower Baths and Electric Fans in Summer. Smooth easy Shave and a Fresh Towel for each Customer. Next door to Postal Telegraph office.

**Press Building,**  
**Carlisle St., Marion, Ky.**

## The Best Pills Ever Sold.

"After doctoring 15 years for chronic indigestion, and spending over two hundred dollars, nothing has done me as much good as Dr. King's New Life Pills. I consider them the best pills ever sold," writes B. F. Ayscue, of Ingleside, N. C. Sold under guarantee at Jas. H. Orme and Haynes & Taylor's drug store. 25c.

## A Cough Medicine

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is a regular cough medicine, a strong medicine, a doctor's medicine. Good for easy coughs, hard coughs, desperate coughs. If your doctor endorses it for your case, take it. If not, don't take it. Never go contrary to his advice.

**Ayer's**

The dose of Ayer's Pills is small, only one or two. As a rule, laxative doses are better than cathartic doses. For constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, sick headaches, they cannot be excelled. Ask your doctor about this.

Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Weak women should try Dr. Shoop's Night Cure. These soothing, healing, antiseptic suppositories go direct to the seat of these weaknesses. My "Book No. 4 For Women" contains many valuable hints to women, and it is free. Ask Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis., to mail it. Ask the Doctor in strictest confidence, any questions you may wish answered. Dr. Shoop's Night Cure is sold by Jas. H. Orme.

## Beyond Medical Aid.

G. D. Weather, Avon, Ky., says: "My hogs were so badly diseased with cholera, I did not think medical aid could possibly save them. I gave them Bourbon Hog Cholera Remedy and it cured them without a single loss."—Haynes & Taylor.



After suffering for seven years, this woman was restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Read her letter.

Mrs. Sallie French, of Painesville, Ind. Ter., writes to Mrs. Pinkham: "I had female troubles for seven years—was all run-down, and so nervous I could not do anything. The doctors treated me for different troubles but did me no good. While in this condition I wrote to Mrs. Pinkham for advice and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I am now strong and well."

## FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Don't hesitate to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about your sickness you do not understand. She will treat your letter in confidence and advise you free. No woman ever regretted writing her, and because of her vast experience she has helped thousands. Address, Lynn, Mass.

## Thinks it Saved Him.

Lester Nelson, Naples, Maine, says in a recent letter: "I have used Dr. King's New Discovery many years, for coughs and colds, and I think it saved my life. I have found it a reliable remedy for throat and lung complaint and I would no more be without a bottle than I would be without food." For nearly forty years New Discovery has stood at the head of throat and lung remedies. As a preventive of pneumonia, and healer of weak lungs it has no equal. Sold under guarantee at Jas. H. Orme and Haynes & Taylor's drug stores. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

"Health Coffee" is really the closest Coffee Imitation ever yet produced. This clever coffee, substitute was recently produced by Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. Not a grain of real coffee in it either. Dr. Shoop's Health Coffee is made from your toasted grains, with malt nuts, etc. Really it would fool an expert—who might drink it for Coffee. No 20 or 30 minutes tedious boiling. "Made in a Minute" says the doctor. Sold by Morris & Yates.

## THE CAMPAIGN IS ON

Who Will Be President

To form your opinions and keep in touch with the progress of the campaign, you will need first-class newspapers. We have made a special arrangement, whereby you can get the

**Daily Courier-Journal \$1.25**

**Daily Louisville Times 1.25**

**Weekly Courier-Journal .35**

From Now Until December 1, 1908.

This gives you a live metropolitan paper through the campaign and the election. Order today, as subscription will start with issue of day order is received. No back numbers can be sent. Or you can have the

**Crittenden Record-Press**

for the six months and either of the above Dailies Until December 1 for only \$1.75.

This special campaign offer is in effect only during June, July and August, and no subscriptions will be received at the reduced rate after August 31 under any circumstance.

Send your subscription to this paper—not to the Courier-Journal or Times.





**T. C. WILLIAMS,**  
REPRESENTING  
**A. B. SODE,**  
Evansville, - Indiana.  
**MARBLE AND GRANITE**  
**MONUMENTS.**

The best material furnished and the latest machinery money will buy used. The prices we make can not be met.



**FRENCH MARKET COFFEE**

HOW WOULD YOU LIKE  
**\$100 In Gold—\$100?**

Everyone who sends us in a list of English words made up of any, or all, of the letters in

**"FRENCH MARKET COFFEE"**

will receive a present. The one sending in the greatest list of words will be given One Hundred Dollars in Gold. Hundreds of other valuable presents will be given free to contestants.

For list of presents and particulars regarding contest, ask your grocer, or write to

CONTEST DEPARTMENT  
**NEW ORLEANS COFFEE CO., LTD.**  
NEW ORLEANS



Do not suffer  
with severe  
Headaches  
when

**HERBINE**

Will Cure You.

The liver is the main-spring for the whole body. To expect good health, one must keep the liver in good order. To do so, a regulator is needed. Herbine will put your liver in the condition it should be and you will not suffer from headaches.

**A POSITIVE CURE**  
FOR CONSTIPATION, CHILLS AND  
FEVER, BILIOUSNESS, MALARIA  
AND ALL LIVER COMPLAINTS.

**Has Done A World Of Good.**

Mrs. C. D. Philley, Marble Falls, Texas, writes: "I have used Herbine and find it the best liver corrective I have ever tried. It does my family as well as myself a world of good, and I recommend it to all my friends. I never suffer from headaches anymore."

50c WILL BUY IT.

**Ballard Snow Liniment Co.**  
500-502 N. Second St., ST. LOUIS, MO.

Sold and Recommended by  
**James H. Orme, Marion, Ky.**

**L. G. TAYLOR, D. V. S.**

I am prepared to render the best professional services in all diseases of stock.

Calls answered any time, day or night.

Telephone 321

MARION, KY.

Grippe or Influenza, whichever you like to call it, is one of the most weakening diseases known.

**Scott's Emulsion**, which is Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites in easily digested form, is the greatest strength-builder known to medical science.

It is so easily digested that it sinks into the system, making new blood and new fat, and strengthening nerves and muscles.

Use **Scott's Emulsion** after Influenza.

Invaluable for Coughs and Colds.

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND \$1.00.

**JOHNSON ON ISSUES**

MINNESOTA GOVERNOR OPPOSED TO EXPEDIENTY IN POLITICS.

SPEECH AT LOUISVILLE

Is Given a Wonderful Ovation at the Jefferson Day Dinner in the Kentucky City—A Promise of Victory.

Gov. Johnson of Minnesota, who was a specially invited guest at the Louisville Jefferson day dinner, and who really made the principal address, was given applause commensurate with a man of his ability and his high station. He was cheered when he entered the banquet hall, the big gathering stood on its feet, cheered and waved napkins as he was introduced, cheered his dramatically delivered speech and gave him what must have been a most gratifying ovation as he concluded his prayer that the times might bring forth another Jefferson to teach the faith of him who has gone before and prevent the leaders of today from going off into the desert of unknown situations. He declared that he sometimes viewed with alarm the conditions of the present generation, but he believed in time to come all would be right and the principles of equality and justice and the Democratic party would triumph.

The latter part of the governor's speech was as follows:

"I realize, my friends, that on the grounds of expediency executives are sometimes prone to temptation to do things which are not justified by the written law of the country. I believe that the written law of the country has a majesty which compels the allegiance of every man who lives under the government, and I should like to see the time come in this country again when we were willing to abide by the constitutional forms of government and not be ruled by those expedients which change with the tides. I remember in the history of Henry of Navarre, that plumed knight who led the hosts from one camp to another fighting for a sacred cause. When he became king of France, on the ground of expediency, he renounced the old faith and took up a new which he had been fighting, and what became of the people by whom and with whom he had been fighting all the years of that turmoil and trouble? They disappeared as the dew before the morning sun and the Huguenots had to come to America to live.

"Expediency never got a nation anything, it never got a people anything, it never got the Democratic party anything. When the Democratic party, in its national convention, plants its cause upon the ground of expediency and adopts a platform based on expediency it cannot win and it ought not to win. What we want to-day is to go before the people with a patriotic, manly declaration and ask for the concurrence of the people in that declaration. The Democratic party has not always been worthy of Thomas Jefferson, but he has always been worthy of the Democratic party. He was worthy of it because he was not a weather vane in politics. He was there yesterday and to-morrow, and if the Democratic party is to build wisely and well, it will stand by Thomas Jefferson and the things he stood for and abate the wrong wherever it might exist.

"I know it may be a long road to the victory which we all want to see come. If we have the patience to endure it; if we have the faith that ought to be in us, and if we have the intrepidity which ought to be characteristic of a Democrat we will get there. I remember a few years ago that I stood with my wife overlooking Puget Sound. I heard much of the place and I wanted to see it, first from the Mount Ranier side and then from the Mount Tacoma side. We went over there one of those misty days when the bay was overcast. We hadn't anything to do down town, and we went and stood and looked from Mount Ranier. A half hour, an hour, perhaps, had passed. We were about ready to give up and go back to town, when suddenly the clouds began to separate. My wife said to me: 'There is the mountain.' I said, 'No, it is not in that direction; it is over here.' She said: 'You are mistaken; it is there.' I said: 'It is not; it is there, and I said to the driver: 'Where is Mount Ranier?' He said: 'Over there.' I felt indignant.

"Suddenly the clouds began to break away, the gloom disappeared and the sun broke through and sent its slanting light down on the snow-capped peaks of the Olympic mountains, 150 miles away. We saw the glory of heaven reflected upon the mountains of Olympus, and they were greater and better and brighter than these over yonder. If we shall stand long enough and look for the sunlight to shine through the clouds of gloom and do our share to lift the clouds we will see the mountain of Olympus, and we will be able to get up there on the summit and look down into the caves of gloom where we once had lived, and we will see bright and glorious the heavenly triumph of the Democracy of a united nation."

Where Autos May Travel Fast. There is no speed limit for autos outside the city of Shanghai, China. Within the city 30 miles an hour is allowed.

**JOHNSON THE MAN**

HE IS THE IDEAL AMERICAN CITIZEN AND STATESMAN.

A MAN OF THE PEOPLE

His Record of Achievement a Guarantee to the Nation—Compared Favorably with Lincoln—a Self-Made Man.

John H. Tolan, a lawyer of Anacosta, Mont., a lifelong acquaintance and friend of Gov. John A. Johnson of Minnesota, writes in regard to the latter's candidacy:

"You are taking the proper steps—a campaign of education is what is needed to secure his nomination. Once let the American people get close to this man, learn his early history and struggles, as I know them; feel his friendship, as I have felt it; see his intense love and kindness for his fellow men, as I have seen it, and no power on earth can deter them from placing him at the head of our federal government."

Mr. Tolan has summed up briefly one side of the great governor of Minnesota. He is a most lovable man—a man who makes friends of all whom he meets. In this respect, as in some others, he has been compared to the great Lincoln.

Gov. Johnson is a man of the people. Not even Lincoln came up from greater obscurity and greater poverty than the little governor of Minnesota. He understands the people as perhaps no man in American public life since Lincoln has understood them—and the people understand him.

As a Democrat, Gov. Johnson appeals to the thoughtful members of his party, because he is preeminently qualified to unite and blend its discordant elements into a competent, enthusiastic, well-organized militant political force.

Gov. Johnson appeals to the people regardless of party, because he has a record of achievement behind him that guarantees that if he is chosen to the great office of president he would fill it in a manner wholly satisfactory to a vast majority of the plain people of America.

Poor Swedish Immigrants. Gov. Johnson's mother and father were poor immigrants from Sweden—the former arriving in St. Peter, Minn., in 1852, and the father a year later. They were married in 1858. The father was a blacksmith in Sweden, and took up his trade in his new home, conducting at first a small blacksmith shop in the country near St. Peter. Later the family moved into the village, and it was here, July 21, 1861, that the son John was born. The father was cursed with the drink habit and, in consequence, after a few years of prosperity, the family was reduced to desperate straits. So dire was their poverty that the mother had to take in washing for a living, and the son, John, acted as her delivery boy. When in his twelfth year, the destruction of the little family, consisting of the mother and father and three children, had reached such a point that John begged his mother for permission to quit school in order to help her. She reluctantly consented, fearing that her son would never be able to return to school. This fear was fully justified, for after that time the future governor of Minnesota knew the four walls of the schoolroom no more.

The boy went to work in a general store in the village at \$10 a month, and every cent of this generous salary was turned into the family treasury. His spare moments from the store were spent devoted to delivering laundry for his mother, and the earnings of mother and son were sufficient to keep the little establishment going. As time went on their condition improved with John's increasing salary. Two years after going to work he was receiving \$12 a month; soon he was getting more. From this time on the mother was not compelled to work for the family maintenance. The son provided the entire income, and the mother returned to her proper work of housekeeping and caring for the family. From the general store, John went into a drug store, where he stayed for about twelve years and became a licensed pharmacist. Later he was employed by a railway contractor in Minnesota and Iowa, and at that time, in his early 20's, his income averaged about \$75 a month. All this time, whether at home or away, he regarded himself as the head and mainstay of the family, and provided funds in addition for educating the brother and sister who survived early childhood.

Not Embittered by Poverty.

Although John had thus to leave school so early in life, he did not cease to educate himself. He became a great student and soon read every book in the village library. It is noteworthy that the first three books he read after leaving school were Prescott's two histories of the conquest of Peru and Mexico and Scott's Ivanhoe. While thus extending his knowledge and intellectual horizon, he at all times grew in the other fields of life. Hard as his struggle had been, he did not become embittered by it, but took as large a part as possible in the village social life. He seldom missed a dance. He attended church and belonged to the choir. He joined the various fraternal lodges, after the habit of men in small villages. He was known to everybody in the village, and everybody was his friend. He was interested in life, not only his own

life, but the life led by all his friends and neighbors.

The turning point in Gov. Johnson's career—the point from which he began to be a public man—came with the opportunity to become editor of the village paper—the St. Peter Herald. That the opportunity was given to him, a man who had been without any newspaper training or preparation was proof that early in life he began to impress those who knew him as a man provided with a natural equipment which qualified him to undertake almost any responsibility. The owners of the paper picked him out as the man they wanted for editor. He immediately arose to the opportunity. He developed great aptitude for the new work, and with it took on a larger service in the community.

Sitting around the big stove in the drug store during the long winter evenings, he had imbibed Democratic traditions from the local politicians who had congregated there, and, as time went on, he became fixed in his belief in Democratic political tenets and a loyal adherent of the party. Johnson had a natural gift for speaking, and as he had now become a man of note in his little home community, he had many opportunities to exercise this gift, and soon came to be recognized as a fluent, easy, adaptable speaker, always certain to say the right thing at the right time, and always sure to say something worth hearing. Between his speaking ability, his ability as an editor, and his remarkable mixing qualities, he was scarcely 30 years old when he was recognized as the leading Democratic editor of Minnesota.

First Political Contest.

The governor's first political contest came in 1894, when he was nominated for the state senate, but although he made a gallant fight he was not able to overcome the Republican majority. In 1895, nominated to the state senate again, he made a lively campaign on state issues, and this time victory was with him. He served through two sessions of the legislature, and his legislative career was chiefly notable for the leadership of his party in the successful contest for a gross earnings tax on the Minnesota railways. At the end of his legislative term, the Democratic leaders of the state wanted to nominate him for governor, but Johnson considered the situation hopeless and declined the honor. Instead, he took the nomination for state senate again. But this time he was defeated by a small majority. In 1904 he was persuaded, however, to accept the Democratic nomination, and, after being nominated by acclamation, he plunged into a whirlwind campaign. He made 103 speeches in 74 out of the 84 counties of the state, and these speeches were remarkable for the fact that they were positive rather than negative. He did not attack his opponent or indulge in personalities, but spoke always of state affairs and needed reforms. This was in a presidential year, when Roosevelt enthusiasm was at its height in every Republican state. But when the votes were counted in November it was found that the people of the state at large had learned to love, honor, admire and respect John A. Johnson, as had the people of his native village. Although President Roosevelt carried the state by the hitherto unknown plurality of 161,000, Johnson was elected by about 8,000.

After an administration of two years, which made good every pre-election promise, Gov. Johnson came once again before the people of Minnesota with the slogan, "One good term deserves another," making 119 speeches in 42 days. This time, without any presidential canvass to distract them from state issues and personalities, the governor was re-elected by a plurality of 77,000, being the largest plurality ever given to a gubernatorial candidate in Minnesota. And it is by virtue of that handsome public verdict of approval that Gov. Johnson to-day sits in his office in the magnificent marble capitol at St. Paul—perhaps the finest specimen of state architecture in America, outside of Washington—looked up to with genuine love, respect and confidence by the 2,000,000 people of Minnesota.

A Great Record.

In the four years that he has been governor, John A. Johnson has accomplished great things in Minnesota. His and his tax-reforming appointees have increased the assessed valuation of the United States Steel corporation from \$32,000,000 to \$190,000,000, and in lieu of further increase of taxation, the steel corporation is now building a \$20,000,000 plant in Duluth.

Owing to his energy railway rates have been reduced, partly voluntarily, and partly by warehouse commission regulation and legislative enactment, from 10 to 30 per cent. The two-cent railway passenger rate was secured in Minnesota. Largely due to his initiative, the system of taxation was reformed, and an expert commission of three able men appointed to deal with the taxation problem; laws were passed providing for the equitable taxation of sleeping car companies; a modern law of mortgage taxation was enacted; reciprocal demurrage laws were adopted; orders of the railroad and warehouse commission were made immediately effective. In the interests of labor a free state employment bureau was created and is conducted with the best results. A great system for the drainage of state swamp lands was inaugurated. A law was passed providing for municipal ownership of public utilities. The state of Minnesota has long conducted a twine factory with prison labor, the object being to supply the farmers of the state with a binding twine for harvesting their crops at a reasonable price and protect them from the excessive charges of the cordage trust. To compete with this factory, the trust constructed a twine plant within the state. Gov. Johnson's answer was a request to the legislature for authority

to sell the product of the state twine plant outside as well as within the state. At Gov. Johnson's suggestion railway passes were abolished in Minnesota.

The governor's part in the insurance reforms of recent years is too well known to require attention here. Indeed Roosevelt publicly recognized him as the leader in the nation wide campaign for reformation of the great insurance companies.

Gov. Johnson is a man of strict adherence to political principle, but he does not believe in contending every passing fancy or fad with political principle. He believes that there are a few basic political ideas which characterize Democracy. He is not a man who was a Republican yesterday, a Democrat to-day and an Independent to-morrow. Throughout his career he has been a Democrat.

Although there can be no question that Gov. Johnson is a believer in sweeping tariff reforms, and a believer in the necessity for vigorous legislation to meet certain modern industrial conditions, he has such an abundance of common sense, so much intellectual balance, and is so tactful in his methods that he achieves his ends without that excessive friction and violent disturbance that has been characteristic of some of our recent reformers. Gov. Johnson is a big man. He is not wedded to a particular political fad. He is in statesmanship something of an opportunist. Although guided by some big principles, he prefers to decide questions as they come up on their individual presentation.

As a Democratic candidate he is strong, because between his genuine devotion to reform and his careful and effective methods of getting reforms, he should have no difficulty in uniting in his support both the conservative and radical elements in his party. This should insure him the normal Democratic strength, carrying with it, of course, the solid south and such states as New York and New Jersey. In addition, Gov. Johnson will draw an immense Republican vote from Scandinavian-American citizens, as well as other classes, in such states as Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Montana, Nebraska and Washington. There is no question that he could carry Minnesota and the two Dakotas, Wisconsin and Illinois.

MORE POWER TO JOHNSON.

He is a Man Who Has Risen on His Merits.

Hon. John A. Johnson has risen from the ranks on his merits. He has won a fair degree of material prosperity, not by the reckless arts of a demagogue, but by the constructive work of a citizen who grows up in and with his country.

He has political power because he has deserved public confidence. However any of us may disagree with some of his political ideas, he is recognized by all who have taken the trouble to learn anything about him as a man of sound and sincere character.

He is a self-made man who is well made—who has done a good job in the making of himself. As to his general attitude toward the questions of the day, it is enough to say that he is not a man who believes in burning the barn to kill the rats.

He is exactly the kind of man that what Mr. Bryan calls "the plain people" are glad to see come forward for high office. They recognize him as one of themselves and are proud of him with good reason.

John A. Johnson of Minnesota is doing what he can. More power to him and to all like him. The republic needs the help of all of them.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

FAST RESPONSIBILITIES.

A Short Extract from a Notable Speech by Gov. Johnson.

We are confronted by vast opportunities and responsibilities, and with lost ground to recover. A bad economic policy and political treachery cost us the benefit of commercial freedom with Canada. Had we been fair and decent with our sister country across the boundary, the trade of Canada would have been ours, and commercially if not politically the two countries would have been one. We are told it is now too late. Canada has grown away from us, instead of toward us. A false policy has robbed us of our own. Congressmen elected to represent our interests in reciprocity with Canada have gone to Washington in the interests of a pine-land combine and worked to make reciprocity impossible.

The American flag ought now to float over all North America; but that union either politically or commercially can never take place until a larger patriotism can rise above political cant and private greed.—From a Speech by Gov. John A. Johnson.

The Mirage of Watered Stock.

Fraud capitalization is one of the great causes that has brought a shock to the faith of the people. Watered stock is the mirage in the desert of our commercial life. The billion-dollar steel-trust, quoted at 75c on a dollar to-day and at eight cents to-morrow, typifies the class. Watered stock has become a common phase of legalised larceny. If the mad race is to stop before the runner falls, corporate business must be reorganized on a rational basis. No corporation should be permitted by law to issue a share of stock that does not stand for paid-in cash and certified to by state examination. Every dollar invested in a commercial enterprise should earn a fair profit and every investor is entitled to a fair rate of interest on his investment. But it is not entitled to a rate of interest and profit on stock which has no capital basis.—From a Speech by Gov. Johnson.



**Nashville Tennessee account Peabody College Summer School for Teachers and Vanderbilt Biblical Institute June 17 to August 5. \$5.55 round trip, date of sale July 2, 3 and 4 return 15 days from date of sale.**





# A POINTER FOR YOU



Where **QUALITY RANKS FIRST** is a point for you to Consider before you buy. We make quality the first consideration in buying to supply your needs, and last but not least, you will find our **PRICES RIGHT**.

We have already passed any previous Seasons' Sales on Clothing. People realize that

## High Quality Clothing

at reasonable prices, is much cheaper in the end, than the "SHODDY" kind at any price. We please you first in quality, then in Price. What more can you want?

We have some broken lots in Suits and Extra Pants to close out at

Extra Bargains.



## Carpets

## Druggets

## Rugs and

## Mattings

## Lace Curtains

## Curtain Swiss

## Window Shades

## and Curtains.

## Get Our

## Prices First.

## Quality Counts

In Dress Goods and Waisting Too.

You will find that our

line of Silks, Wool

Taffetas, Panamas,

Wool and Silk Voiles,

French Serges, Plain

and Fancy Suitings,

Organdies, Batistes,

Lawns, and Dimities

are unsurpassed in the county, and we do not hesitate to make the price low enough.

## Oh Yes!

## MORE HATS.

They sell for they have

## Style

and

## Quality

Combined, and that is just the thing that suits all.

If you want a bargain in a Genuine Panama Hat, just come in and say so "We'll Sight You."

Complete line of Ladies Misses and Childrens PARASOLS.

## OUR Oxfords AND Shoes

are trade winners, for if you buy them once, you will not only buy them again, but you will tell your friends of their Value and advise them to buy them.

## Quality Wins!

We have some extra values in Ladies Oxfords at 95c per pair, and all White Oxfords in Ladies and Children at one-half price.

Long Silk Gloves

# : TAYLOR & CANNAN :

Warner Corsets

F. W. Nunn, dentist, Press Building

Mrs. H. M. Cook is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. S. H. Cromwell, of Henderson.

Mesdames C. L. Burks and Milton Yandell, of Blackford were guests of friends here Thursday.

J. H. Paris arrived Monday from Guoin, Ark., where he has been living for several months.

Mr. Wald, of Cincinnati, is spending a few days with Mr. Sam Gugenheim this week.

Mrs. C. A. Moore and son, Hunter of Owensboro, are visiting relatives in this city.

I am prepared to do plain sewing of any kind. Give me a trial.

MRS. MARY PERRY.

Mrs. G. C. Gray and daughter Miss Ellis, returned Saturday from Louisville and Nazareth.

Panama and felt hats cleaned and blocked, new bands inside and out. Give me a trial.

ORLIN MOORE.

Hopkinsville Steam Laundry.

Misses Anna and Elizabeth Johnson arrived Friday from Portales, N. M., Miss Anna returned on account of failing health.

A. W. Finley, who has a position with the Cumberland Telephone Co., at Jackson Miss is visiting parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Finley.

Misses Lillian and Lucile Graves, and Miss Shelby of Princeton are guests of Mesdames E. J. Heyward and Emma Heyward.

Robert Perry Wilborn, arrived Saturday morning June 20th, to to make his home with Mr. and Mrs. Robt. E. Wilborn. Mother and babe are doing nicely.

The very best laundry work done by the Hopkinsville Steam Laundry. Give it a trial. ORLIN MOORE, Agt.

Mrs. Maggie Love and daughter, Mayo, of Sheridan, are spending the summer with her son, J. Lockett Love, of Carterville, Ill., who is assistant district Superintendent for the Madison Coal Corporation of that place.

## WHY PAY RENT?

We will build you a home. \$1,000, \$2,000, \$3,000, \$4,000 or \$5,000.

STANDARD TRUST COMPANY

Incorporated. Authorized Capital \$500,000

For further particulars see

J. C. WALLACE, Marion, Ky.

F. W. Nunn, dentist, Press Building

Mrs. Emma Heyward was elected President of the St. Vincent Alumni.

Leave your laundry at S. H. Ramage's Tin Shop.

Russell Gray, of Salem, was in the city last week with his sister, Miss Nellie, who was en route to Cobb, Ky., to visit friends.

Jas. Henry Paris was called home on account of the illness of his wife. Mr. Paris operating a saw mill in southeast Missouri, but will remain here until his wife recovers.

I am agent for the Morganfield Laundry, guarantee first class work. Give me a trial. ENOCH FRITTS.

Rev. Jas. F. Price and daughter, Miss Ina, who attended the International Sunday School convention at Louisville, have returned home.

Electric theatre open each evening, pleasant industrious and entertaining. Entirely new programme daily.

Mrs. Minerva Mathews the wife of the venerable John Mathews, of near Frances, is quite ill of flux. And owing to her advanced years, her family feel very uneasy over her condition.

Don't fail to see the moving picture show at the Opera House every night.

Miss Anna Finley returned last week from Nashville where she has been attending Draughn's Business College. She graduated from the book keeping department with an average of 95%. This is an excellent grade and Miss Finley is to be congratulated.

Miss Ellis Gray graduated with honors from Nazareth Academy, where has been attending school for the past two years. The Commencement programme was very pretty and well rendered. Miss Ellis was one of the four to play the grand entrance march and took a prominent part in all the exercises.

To spend a pleasant evening attend the Electric Theatre.

## The Crittenden Springs Hotel.

Now open for the Season.

F. M. Davidson, Proprietor

Fare as good as the market affords.

The patronage of the public will be appreciated and every effort made to please them.

R. M. Adamson, of near Belles Mines, has started a new strain of fowls, especially for preachers it is said. He has a chicken on his farm which has three legs, all perfectly developed, with three feet and a total of sixteen toes. The fact that Bob frequently entertains the ministers at home may account for his decision to raise three legged fowls.

FOR SALE—Good dwelling house property well located in Marion Kentucky. Price \$450.00. Will take a horse in part pay.

JOHN A. MOORE.

Miss Annie Dean, who has been the guest of relatives at Crider and in the Bethlehem and Charline neighborhoods of Caldwell county, returned home Saturday morning quite delighted with her trip.

Chas. Clift, Ed Cook, Jesse Alve and Louis Daughtrey, of Fordsferry Ky., vicinity were here last week.

Judge W. L. Crumbaugh and County Attorney W. L. Krone, of Lyon county, were in the city Wednesday on business.

Messrs. Green B. Crawford, L. E. Guess, Forest Harris, master Clifton Crawford and Tate Harris all of Tolu, Ky., were in the city Tuesday.

Robt. Davidson, of Pawnee, Neb., is the guest of his brother, F. M. Davidson of Crsttedden Springs. Mr. Davidson is here on his first visit for many years. He is still a bachelor, not having found any one to suit him in his thirty years residence in the west.

The W. R. Woodson Furniture Co., of Providence will be at Marion July 1st with a car load of Piano's at sacrifice prices.

When Evansville needs its ice and its hot at as blazes in Marion, they use it there and let Marion sweat it out. What do you think of that kind of service? Marion Ice & Cold Storage Co.

Rev. and Mrs. J. W. Flynn, have moved, some weeks ago to their new home on Fords Ferry Road.

We employ now ten men and have engaged another wagon to supply our trade and keep from inconveniencing those who patronize home industries. Marion Ice & Cold Storage Co.

We have ice at all times and not inconvenience our customers when its hot and dusty by failing to supply them the one thing needful. Marion Ice & Cold Storage Co.

P. M. McGrew, of Joy Ky., and Anderson Pope of Hampton were here Tuesday on business.

Henry Bennett, of Dycusburg was in the city Tuesday on business.

A. H. Cardin of View was in the city Tuesday.

Rev. Ramsey will preach at the Presbyterian church next Sunday morning and evening and also at Dean's School House in the afternoon at 3 o'clock. Those who heard his strong sermons here two weeks prior to above dates will be glad to avail themselves of the chance to hear him again.

## Special Offer.

THE NATIONAL CO-OPERATOR AND FARM JOURNAL of Ft. Worth, Texas., the official Farmers' organ of the U. S. and the CRITTENDEN RECORD-PRESS one year for \$1.50. This offer is good for thirty (30) days.

## Four out of Five For Marion.

Marion's bunch of ball players handed Princeton an awful walloping Tuesday afternoon by the score of 3 to 1.

The baseball dictionary does not contain enough words to tell just what happened.

First Princeton did not do much playing, making eleven errors. Second they would not run the bases. Grimes arm being in perfect shape. Furthermore in Gossage Marion had a slaban whose benders proved as crooked to Princeton batsman as a snake when in the sun, striking out 17 men besides pitching a shut out game. The feature of the game was the battery work of Gossage and Grimes and the fielding of T. Mitchell for Princeton. The score.

Innings 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 T.  
MARION 2 0 1 0 8 0 2 0 x 13  
PRINCETON 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1

## ERNEST SLAYDEN SAID TO BE ENFLICTED.

Just as we go to press it is currently reported on the streets that an indictment has been found by the grand jury against Ernest Slayden, who is in jail here charged with the murder of his father-in-law, James Sullenger.

## Robt. Coffield Dead.

Only six months ago we recorded the death of the wife of Robt. Coffield of McAlester, Oklahoma. It

is now our painful duty to record the death of Mr. Coffield, which occurred at his home there on last Friday June 19th, 1908.

He had been in declining health for two years past and the death of his wife seem to crush out his remaining strength, he growing weaker and weaker until relieved by death.

He was 75 years of age and a native of Kentucky. He was Post master here, prior to 1893 at which time he moved to Illinois, and to Indian Territory now Oklahoma in 1897, but never forgot old friends nor the hills and rocks of his dear old state and county.

He leaves five daughters and two sons, Mrs. Geo. Smith and Misses Lillian and Lucile Coffield all of Louisville Ky., Mrs. R. S. Towle of Harrisburg Ill., Mrs. Shannon Smith, Everson and Norman Coffield of McAlester Oklahoma. Mr. Coffield is well known here to most of our people who held him in high esteem. No man ever stood higher for honesty or integrity than Robt. Coffield and the news of his death will be sad for those who knew and loved him. Peace be to his ashes.

## J. W. Paris Hurt.

Last Thursday afternoon James Paris the miller, had one of his legs broken by the accidental slipping out of place of an engine which he was endeavoring to set in place. His friends felt quite uneasy about him on account of his advanced years but he seemed to be getting along quite well and was at the mill Monday on crutches.

## Stovall-Boon.

Last Sunday June 21st, Mr. C. E. Stovall of the far-away state of Washington, son of our well known citizens Buck Stovall, drove up to the residence of Rev. W. T. Oakley, accompanied by one of the county's fairest daughters, Miss Effie Boon, daughter of James Boon and granddaughter, of A. Woodall and having the necessary papers they were quickly united in marriage by Bro. Oakley in one of his happiest ceremonies.

The bridal party was entertained at the home of the brides parents Monday and a most sumptuous repast was served.

Next Monday the young couple leave for their home in the great north west state which borders on the Pacific Ocean.

## Gents or Ladies Suits.

Cleaning, Pressing, and repairing

neatly done at reasonable rates. Give me a trial. Mrs. K. E. Cannon, Walker Street, Marion, Ky.

## Deeds Recorded.

Sam P. Givens to W. O. O'Bryan 148 acres on Claylick, exchange of property.

Graville Staton to E. W. Staton, interest in lot in Marion, \$50.

T. L. Phillips and wife to J. C. Griffin, lots in Dycusburg, \$600.

Edward Lowery to Willis Phillips, a lot in Dycusburg, \$60.

G. D. Kemp and wife to M. V. Sutton and wife, 20 acres on Piney Creek, \$75.

Mary E. Wilborn to S. D. Flanary a tract on Crooked Creek \$1.00 and other considerations.

T. L. Taylor to Mortous Bank, 188 acres on Claylick Creek, \$1000 and other considerations.

Carrie Harris and husband to I. H. Clement, 138 acres on Ohio river \$1,380.

Nancy Jacobs to J. J. Ray, 30 acres on Claylick Creek, \$100.

## Marriage License.

C. E. Stovall to Effie Boone.

A. R. Duvall to Lizzie Conger.

Floyd Paris to Nonie Spurr.

W. V. Haynes to Willie Croft.

T. C. Bennett to Mildred Haynes.

## "EYE TIME"

Is that time in every one's life—some young, some old—when the eyes give evidence of strain, tire or other signs of needing care. Then see eye specialists—else you may not see anything later on. Our reputation for selecting and fitting correct glasses is established. For eye troubles you'll do well to consult us.



DR. ABELL,  
Princeton Ky.



# Wanted Young Men

To learn  
Bookkeeping  
Shorthand  
and  
Telegraphy.  
over 500 students  
annually.  
Nine teachers. Sixty  
typewriters.  
Positions for gradu-  
ates.

Send for catalog.

**Lockyear's**

**BUSINESS COLLEGE,  
Evansville, Ind.**

"Indiana's Greatest Business School"

Learn Telegraphy.

We have advance calls for over 5,000 graduates to be furnished in the coming year. The new eight hour law, going into effect next March, has created a shortage of about 20,000 telegraphers on the railroads of the United States. Positions paying \$60 to \$90 per month to beginners absolutely guaranteed under a \$150 bond.

This Institute is the largest of its kind in America and is under the direct supervision of railway officials. Enter at any time. Write for full details.

NATIONAL TELEGRAPH INSTITUTE,  
Cincinnati, Ohio.

## TIME TABLE,

Effective May 1st 1908.

### SOUTHBOUND.

No. 25 Chicago-Nashville Lt. 4:35 a m  
No. 321 Nashville Mail. 11:30 a m  
No. 205/Hopkinsville Ex. 3:55 p m

### NORTHBOUND.

No. 332 Evansville Accom. 6:28 a m  
No. 206 E'ville-Mattoon Ex. 3:31 p m  
No. 26 Chicago Limited. 10:13 p m  
W. L. VENER, Agent.

## A Well Known Fact

That no skin disease, whether from internal or external origin, can long withstand the two powerful germicides, ZEMO and ZEMOTONE, they destroy the germs that cause the disease, they always cure. Write for sample. E.W. Rose Med. Co., St. Louis. All Druggists sell it.

HAYNES & TAYLOR

# PAIN

Pain in the head—pain anywhere, has its cause. Pain in the head, pain in the blood—nothing else usually. At least, so says Dr. Shoop, and to prove it he has created a little pink tablet. That tablet—called Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablet—cures blood pressure. That surely is a certainty for Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets stop it in 20 minutes, and the tablets simply distribute the natural blood pressure.

Bruse your finger, and doesn't it get red, and swell, and pain you? Of course it does. It's congestion, blood pressure. You'll find it where pain is always. It's simply common sense. We sell at 25 cents, and cheerfully recommend

**Dr. Shoop's  
Headache  
Tablets**  
JAS. H. ORME.

## WHITE'S Cream Vermifuge



THE GUARANTEED  
**WORM  
REMEDY**  
THE CHILDREN'S FAVORITE TONIC.  
THE SPECIFIC PREPARED ONLY BY  
Ballard-Snow Linctent Co.  
Sold and recommended by J. H. Orme

### There are Few

People who know how to take care of themselves—the majority do not. The liver is the most important organ in the body. Herbine will keep it in condition. V. C. Simpkins, Alibi Tex., writes: I have used Herbine for Chills and Fever and find it the best medicine I ever used. I would not be without it. It is as good for children as it is for grown people, and I recommend it. It is cure for La Grippe." J. H. Orme

## AMERICAN CITIZEN

Writes a Letter For the Thought-  
ful Consideration of Inde-  
pendent Grower.

### KNOWLEDGE OF THE TRUTH

In the Following Communication a  
Substitute is Offered for the Let-  
ter Quoted by Dr. Powell.

"Society is Worth More Than the  
Individual or Hundreds of  
Individuals."

The gist of Dr. Powell's message to the Law and Order meeting was contained in a letter written by a supposed independent farmer to a supposed night rider, in which armed resistance was advised. The letter Dr. Powell comments belongs to the Sixteenth century, when each feudal lord with his retainers was sufficient unto himself, and when such ideas as community of interests, social consciousness, the solidarity of the race, were yet unborn in the English speaking mind. Those who applauded that letter are asked to consider the letter that follows:

Were I an independent tobacco grower in Kentucky and had entertained the thought of growing a crop in 1908 and upon going to my mailbox some bright morning should find it contained a night rider warning, I should make the following reply and post the same in a public place:

The Letter Offered as Substitute.  
My Dear Unknown and Misguided Friend: Your warning has been received and I herewith hasten to tell you that we have both been mistaken, but I now confess that my mistake preceded and provoked yours. I can even conceive that under high pressure you have brought yourself to believe that in these daring and perilous raids you are serving a good cause at the risk of your life and personal liberty.

However, even from your standpoint, a visit from you will not be necessary. In the still watches of last night the scales of custom, inertia, stubborn individualism, prejudice, preconception, selfishness, fell from my eyes, and I fully determined before your note was received to announce my conversion at the earliest possible moment. I have determined no longer out of any consideration of my own private and immediate good to put a stumbling block in the way of a great movement for economic progress for all the people for all time. If it must need be that offenses come, I am resolved not to be the man by whom the offense cometh. I shall not lend credibility to Mr. Duke's statement that "farmers are just like a lot of mules; one will pull one way and one another, and you cannot organize them." The majority are organized and I shall no longer swell the ranks of the minority.

Short-Sighted Selfishness.  
I still believe that in rigid adherence to the letter of the law I could claim the protection of the law and the military to carry out my selfish, short-sighted plan of raising tobacco this year; but I also realize that in thus carrying out the letter of the law for my individual protection for one year, I should wound the spirit of the law and help defeat its purpose—not for one individual and one year only; but for all Kentucky, all the states, and for years to come—or until such period as that men of my ilk should be no more. I now realize that "society is worth more than the individual or hundreds of individuals."

A Lesson From St. Paul.  
Our lesson at family prayers last night was the sixth chapter of St. Paul's letter to the Galatians. The first verse brought to my vision a rash, impulsive nature, whose error I had caused, but whose spiritual restoration in the spirit of meekness I had not sought to bring about. Indeed, I had myself fallen a victim to as great a spiritual fault, selfishness, greed, perversity, and this fault of mine had precipitated the downfall of my brother. My voice grew thick in the second verse. I could but see a sturdy group of my fellow-growers, who through good and ill report, had labored for the liberation of our entire guild, while I, though from the first I had reaped the benefit of their efforts, had thrown all that I am and all that I stand for in their way. I have not only not helped to bear the burden which they carry for us all, but I have greatly increased its weight. I now confess that I "have no right to what I get out of society unless I perform my duty to society."

An Awakened Conscience.  
I was not eloquent in my exposition

of the lesson last night. I think my wife and children thought me less instructive than usual; but I had a mourners' bench experience in the night and my tongue was loosened. I could but think how that band of men who at their own charges, without a single guarantee that even their expenses would be paid back to them, have carried forward this movement to lift us into a position of equal advantage with those to whom we must sell our products—how they were supported by Paul's exhortation: "Let us not be weary in well doing, for in due season we shall reap if we faint not." "As we have opportunity, therefore, let us do good unto all men." What was a comfort to those engaged in this good work was a rebuke to me, and I determined that their portion should henceforth be mine.

Personal Pri's Subordinated.  
I am a man of no small executive and managerial ability. This fact my neighbors recognize. Indeed, though nothing short of a genuine conversion would enable me to confess it, it was not a little of this pride in my ability which kept me out of the organization at the beginning, since I did not originate it. But I hope now to be able to use my ability in aiding the Burley Tobacco Society to eradicate any errors it may have made and to aid in perfecting a plan that will work harmoniously, economically, equitably.

Strengthening a Pernicious System.  
I realize that under forms of law, I and my fellow independents have been strengthening a system, that strikes deep at the very foundation of the great American Republic; a system that came to its full fruition with the tobacco trust. I realize that I have been reproducing in viler forms the very political, social, industrial, and economic conditions which brought our forefathers from Europe to found a free state in the Western wilderness. I will no longer under forms of law fight against the spirit of Concord and of Lexington, of Valley Forge and Yorktown, of King's Mountain and Guilford Court House. When I remember that the flower of that sturdy stock that laid the foundations of a new world, penetrated farther into the wilderness, and at Boonesboro and Bryant's Station won the rich heritage which I enjoy, I hang my head to think that the true Kentucky spirit had slumbered in me so long. I, a Kentuckian, who of all men should hold himself high and walk straight and look the whole world in the face better than other men.

Tory Rather Than Patriot.  
I blush that I should have been the Tory in the struggle rather than the patriot. I have taken as a bribe from the Tobacco Trust prices for my tobacco which you cannot get for your's because the trust on its part wants to disrupt the organization and I, in short-sighted selfishness, have been willing to accept the bribe, though I can but see that the destruction of the organization means a return to the miserable conditions from which the organization has lifted us all. It is small wonder that you class me with Benedict Arnold and Aaron Burr. I wish to erase the stain for the sake of my children.

An Un-American Attitude.  
I cannot look at the proud American flag and think of all that it stands for and not feel a sense of shame that since the beginning of this struggle until now, I have aided and abetted a commercial system that year by year is destroying the very things for which that flag stands. Our church interests wane for lack of money to support them; schools need better houses, better equipment, better teachers, longer terms; all our institutions suffer for want of better financial support, while we, like laggards and drones, have allowed a scheming corporation, year after year, to carry out of our state all the profit of one of our chief industries. In attending strictly to my own business, I find that I have not done even that well, and I am now ready to co-operate with my fellows in organization that I may not only do better for myself, but better for society, of which I am a member.

Begging your pardon that I ever aroused in you a spirit that could have dictated your warning to me, and assuring you of my co-operation in all that pertains to our common interests, and hoping that all other independents will come to the knowledge of the truth, I beg to remain faithfully and fraternally yours.

AN AMERICAN CITIZEN.  
In Spirit as well as in Name.

Wise, Patriotic, Christian.  
Is there any utterance in the foregoing letter at variance with sound ethical, civic, economic and Christian truth? Is there anything that calls for a sacrifice of any high principle? If not, why could not Dr. Powell have given such advice? The man following it would have lost the profits on one crop of tobacco, which loss he is in better position to stand than he is before for years, because he has sold his 1906 and 1907 crops at organization prices. He would enter a fellowship for mutual benefit that makes all sacrifice easy. He would help destroy a system that is working inequalities and discontent all over our land.

Be Considered Advice.  
The letter which Dr. Powell read and commended, appeared in the Cour-

ier-Journal before the murder of Hiram Hedges, as did also a sermon by Dr. Powell, which contained the same advice and which was soon followed by identical utterances from the governor of Kentucky. The leading daily paper in the state has foretold organized resistance and reprisal with such eager insistence as to suggest that it would suffer disappointment if acts of reprisal did not come. As they say in the street, it has had every appearance of "slicing them on."

Hiram Hedges had for his advisors one of the leading ministers in the state, the governor of the state, and the leading daily paper; high authorities. He followed this advice. In so doing he lost his life, but not before, as the papers are now saying, he had killed two men and seriously if not mortally wounded another. He gave to organized resistance to the trust the heaviest single blow it had in the Burley belt; he put one more rivet in the shackles the trust seems to fasten upon the people.

Commercial Oppression Unendurable.  
But if a series of such happenings should entirely for the present destroy the farmers' organization it would only mean that the whole work would subsequently have to be done over. Even such happenings will not reconcile the people to continual commercial oppression. Could not these high authorities before cited have given advice that would have conserved both the spirit and the letter of the law? Did they not in very fact contribute to the murder of Hiram Hedges? Who has been benefited and what has been gained by Hiram Hedges' acting on the advice given him? In all candor I ask for information. Will any one of the three sources from which the advice emanated answer the question? If we are to learn nothing from recent sad happenings, then indeed they have been an ill wind that blows nobody good. What will be the comparative value of Hiram Hedges' course as it will appear in historical perspective?

Inconsistent and Inexpedient.  
Dr. Powell not only advised armed resistance on the part of the individual independent, but he advised organized resistance. If it is well to organize to resist the party of progress by whose efforts one has profited, why not encourage organization to resist a common enemy? If you organize the independent to resist the men who seek to throw off the yoke of the trust, where is the hope of final concord and of the destruction of the common enemy? It is said that five men in Woodford county are responsible for the misfortunes that have come to that fair spot. They seem bound and determined that a minority shall force into surrender to the trust a majority of tobacco growers. Have you no word of counsel or admonition for them? If Judge Hill had preached harmony and organization for a permanent good as vigorously as he preached discord in Henry county, he would have materially helped to solve this problem. Why not encourage farmers to organize to curb a growing evil as you now encourage them to organize to perpetuate the evil? In his heart the independent grower knows he is wrong, else he would not have waited for eminent advice to organize resistance.

A Logical Inference.  
Granted that the position taken by the Law and Order League is correct, namely, that unless authorized by statute, no majority, however large, acting from motives however just, shall enforce its will upon a minority however small, and acting from motives however unjust. If we are to undertake to induce the people to embrace this teaching and to act in accord with it, we are bound by every consideration for the people's good to do two things:

First, to use every endeavor to secure just and equitable laws.  
Second, to use equal diligence to induce all people to refrain from taking a selfish advantage of the principle, thereby defying justice, right and the general welfare. M. A. L.

### MIGHT HAVE SAVED HIMSELF

The Governor Wakens Gradually to the Tobacco Situation.

If the Governor had only been warned by the quotation he made from Mr. Walton he might have saved himself from a pitfall, but "whom the gods would destroy they first make mad." Having by his own misapprehensions and by his own eloquence lashed himself into a fury, the Governor plunged into folly and before "sensible people"

said most "whimsical" things. The people have "to take ranting for facts" when the Governor discusses the tobacco controversy. Hear him:

"Is the trust oppressing anybody today? The price is the best that ever was gotten before. You say the farmers did it? Good for the farmers; they had sense. I am glad of it, but when the farmers have the best price they ever had, is there anything to show the people of Louisville about the hardships of the farmers this year? There have been lower prices in former times, but you have joined together and you have the best you ever had. I will help you get it, but don't come here and cry pitifully about the hardships of your people, who get more money today than they ever got for their crop. I for two weeks was under the impression that our people were being robbed this year because I didn't know anything about the price of tobacco." I discovered that men sometimes make more than the whole value of their farms on a single crop. Then I woke up to the fact that it was

not all one-sided." If a man talks so when he is awake, to what extreme of error and reckless speech might he go before awaking?

Contrast Message to Legislature.  
Recall the Governor's message to the General Assembly delivered January 7th. In that message the Governor said to the members of the General Assembly: "Our tobacco market is nearly destroyed. Large customers are being taught that it is safer and better to buy elsewhere; large crops remain unsold; managers who have promised large prices for pooled crops above the market prices have seen the buyers driven from the field, and no one can tell when the end will come, but everyone can see that the result up to this time is that our markets, not only for tobacco, but for other products, are paralyzed, and in many cases ruined. In the meantime, not a benefit has resulted to the oppressed farmers." This message was evidently sent during the two weeks before the Governor woke up; and then he censures the General Assembly for not enacting legislation recommended by him when he was asleep. Since he awoke the Governor says: "The price is the best that ever was gotten before. The farmers did it. Good for the farmers. They had sense." These same farmers remember who on the seventh of January were charged before the world with "driving buyers from the field and ruining the tobacco market and paralyzing the market for other crops." The prices are not the best ever had, they are the best since the trust got control.

Who Has Profited?  
But who are the farmers in the Burley belt who have gotten these good prices? The independent farmers who stayed out of the movement. The farmers who went into the movement and made the price, still have their tobacco and the trust is playing a game of starve-out with them. If the independents raise tobacco in 1908, the trust will buy this independent tobacco and continue to boycott the organization until it breaks the organization down. Then the trust will be again in full command. This is the reason for cutting out the 1908 crop. "When the farmers have the best price they ever had, is there anything to show the people in Louisville about the hardships of the farmers this year?" Just the same for the Burley Tobacco Society as there ever was and will continue to be until the trust buys the pooled tobacco. The independent manufacturer cannot handle the high grade Burley tobacco and the American Tobacco Company is the one outlet for it. "You have joined together and you have the best price you ever have had," March 25, as against a "market wrecked by the organized farmers," Jan. 7, and yet conditions are about as they were at the latter date so far as the Burley Tobacco Society is concerned. The trust began to buy independent tobacco early in autumn. It began by paying good prices to induce men who had pooled tobacco to break their pledges and to prevent men who had not pooled from entering the pool. The price has steadily increased every week since until now the tobacco sold on the breaks are higher than pooled prices. "I will help you get it!" How, Governor, when, where? Do you lay the flattering unction to your soul that you have helped? But if you can help and mean to help, help now.

Cite the Instances.  
I discovered that men sometimes make more than the whole value of their farms on a single crop." Would you cite all such instances that have come to your knowledge? In a life, no longer short, spent in a tobacco-growing community, I never knew one such instance. I have, though, known good farmers with good land to struggle many years to pay a debt that was only a small part of the entire value of their farms.  
Wakens Gradually.  
But the Governor wakens gradually. In January he thought the tobacco market wrecked by the farmers' organizations. In March he learned that the market was the best we have ever had and made so by the farmers' organizations. He now thinks that the organized farmers in the Burley belt have reaped the benefit of their efforts and are tyrannizing over the independent farmers for pasture. From some source the light will break in to illuminate his mind on that point when he is further awake.—Letter to Law and Order League in Louisville Times.

Notwithstanding the public buildings owned by New York city it pays in rents \$332,000 annually.

Makes Sure of Money.  
The late Professor O. C. Marsh, who for many years occupied the chair of paleontology at Yale, used to delight in telling the following story:  
One morning he was walking down a New Haven street when he met a dandy driving a horse which had a curiously malformed hoof.  
"When your horse dies," said the professor to the old dandy, "I will give you \$3 for that hoof if you will cut it off and bring it to me."  
"Very well, sah," was the reply, and horse and driver disappeared. Two hours later, when the professor reached home, he found the negro, who had impatiently awaited him for an hour.  
Handing a carefully wrapped package to the professor, the dandy said: "De hoss am daid, sah."—Boston Herald.

### First Baptist Church.

Rev. J. H. Butler, Pastor.  
Services every Sabbath at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.  
Prayer meeting every Thursday night.  
Business meeting on Thursday night before 4th Sunday.  
Sunday School every Sunday at 9:30 a. m., Deacon J. P. Pierce, Supt.

### Presbyterian Church.

(Cor. Main and Depot Streets.)  
T. M. Hurst, Minister.  
Preaching services, First, Third and Fifth Sundays at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.  
Communion, of the Lord's Supper, Third Sundays in February, May, August and October.  
Sunday School at 9:30 a. m. every Sunday, W. E. Minner, Supt.  
Bible class every Sunday at 2:30 p. m., Dr. R. L. Moore and Rev. Jas. F. Price, teachers.  
Ladies Aid Society meets every Thursday afternoon, Mrs. J. F. Price, President.  
Women's Missionary Society meets Thursday after the First Sunday in each month. Mrs. T. C. Guess, Pres.

Methodist Episcopal Church, South.

Rev. J. B. Adams, Pastor.  
Preaching every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.  
Prayer meeting each Wednesday night.  
Ladies Aid Society meets each Thursday evening at place appointed. Mrs. W. J. Deboe, President.  
Women's Missionary Society meets Monday after each second Sunday. Mrs. H. K. Woods, President.  
Epworth League meets each Sunday evening at 6 o'clock. Gray Rochester, President.

### Christian Church.

J. W. Flynn, Pastor.  
Regular services Second Sunday in each month.  
Sunday school every Sunday at 10 o'clock. J. C. Wallace, Supt.  
Ladies Aid Society meets every Thursday. Mrs. J. P. Pierce, Pres.

### Bigham Lodge, No. 256, F. & A. M.

Regular meeting Saturday night before full moon in each month.  
T. Atchison Frazer, W. M.  
C. W. Lamb, Sr. W.  
J. L. Travis, Jr. W.  
W. D. Cannan, Treas.  
J. Bell Kevil, Secy.  
C. W. Haynes, Sr. D.  
G. B. Taylor, Jr. D.  
C. V. Franks, Steward.  
Albert Elder.  
Rev. R. C. Love, Chaplain.  
D. L. Bryant, Tyler.

### Criffenden Chapter, No. 70, R. A. M.

Regular meeting on Saturday night after full moon.  
P. C. STEPHENS, H. P.  
J. BELL KEVIL, Secretary.

### Wingate Council, No. 35, R. & S. W.

Regular meeting second Monday night in each month.  
J. L. RANKIN, T. I. M.  
J. BELL KEVIL, Secretary.

### Marion Camp, No. 11576, M. W. A.

Regular meetings first and third Tuesday nights in each month.  
Ed Metz, Past Com. Com.  
U. G. Hughes, Con. Com.  
John Cochran, Adv. Lieut.  
Chas. D. Haynes, Banker.  
W. E. Minner, Clerk.  
J. W. Flynn, Escort.  
Cleveland Stone, Chief Forester.  
A. M. Henry, Watchman.  
R. H. Elder, Sentry.

### Rosewood Camp, No. 22, W. O. W.

Regular meetings on second and fourth Monday nights in each month.  
A. J. Butler, Past Com. Com.  
Wm. H. Clark, Con. Com.  
Gray Rochester, Adv. Lieut.  
Robt. E. Wilborn, Banker.  
S. H. Ramage, Clerk.  
Carey Henry, Escort.  
A. H. Fritts, Watchman.  
J. W. Wilson and T. W. Champion Sentries.

A. S. Cannan, A. J. Butler and Jas. H. Orme, Managers.

T. Atchison Frazer, A. J. Driskill Walter Travis, Camp Physicians.

### Walstika Tribe, No. 224, I. O. R. M.

Regular meetings on second and fourth Tuesday nights in each month.  
Robt. E. Wilborn, Sachem.  
C. E. Weldon, Prophet.  
Walter McConnell, Sr. Sagamore.  
Walter Rankin, Jr.  
S. H. Ramage, Keeper of Wampum.  
C. V. Franks, Chief of Records.  
Jas. Tolley, Guard of Wigwam.

### Blackwell Lodge, No. 57, K. of P.

Regular meeting second and fourth Friday night in each month.  
C. C. Taylor, C. C.  
John W. Wilson, V. C.  
Geo. M. Crider, Prelate.  
C. W. Haynes, K. R. & S.  
J. B. Sedberry, M. F.  
Gus Taylor, M. E.  
R. L. Flannery, M. A.  
J. F. Dodge, Master of Work.

### New Marion Lodge, No. 198, I. O. O. F.

Regular meetings every Thursday night at 7:30.  
Rufus McMeican, N. G.  
Walter McConnell, V. G.  
J. B. Grissom, Treas.  
G. L. Dial, Warden.  
Rev. R. C. Love, Chaplain.  
John B. Sedberry, Fin. and R. Secy.

For cuts, sprains, bruises, burns rheumatic and all other pains, use McLean's Volcanic Oil Liniment. First sold in 1852, still the same effective remedy in 1908. Good for man or beast, 25c, 50c, and \$1.00.







# TAFT AND SHERMAN

This is the Ticket the Republicans Present to Consideration of Electorate.

## TAFT NAMED ON FIRST BALLOT

On Thursday the Culmination of Great Convention Came in Naming Secretary of War For President.

Congressman James S. Sherman Was Named For Second Place After Brief Session on Friday.

Incidents of One of the Most Interesting Conventions in the History of the Party.

For President of the United States, WILLIAM H. TAFT of Ohio.

For Vice President—JAMES S. SHERMAN of New York.

Taft on the first ballot; Taft by 702 votes; Taft by the unanimous choice of the convention.

Such is the record of the culminating day of the Republican national convention of 1908, effected amid scenes of tumultuous enthusiasm and after a nerve-racking continuous session lasting nearly eight hours.

A hush of expectancy hung over the assembly as the call proceeded. Hasty summaries showed that Taft was far in advance. When New York was reached the Taft column tallied 427. Ohio carried the Taft total to 551, or twenty more than enough to nominate. Still the call went on until the final result was announced by Chairman Lodge.

"For Theodore Roosevelt, 3 votes; for Joseph B. Foraker of Ohio, 16 votes; for Charles W. Fairbanks of Indiana, 40 votes; for Joseph G. Cannon of Illinois, 61 votes; for Robert La Follette of Wisconsin, 25 votes; for Charles E. Hughes of New York, 63 votes; for Philander C. Knox of Penn-



WILLIAM H. TAFT.

sylvania, 68 votes, and for William H. Taft of Ohio, 702 votes."

Following is the vote for the unsuccessful candidates:

Cannon—Illinois, 51; Michigan, 1; New Jersey, 3; New York, 3. Total, 58.

Fairbanks—Georgia, 1; Indiana, 30; Kentucky, 2; New Hampshire, 3; New Jersey, 2; South Carolina, 2. Total, 40.

Hughes—New York, 63; Virginia, 2. Total, 65.

Foraker—Georgia, 8; Ohio, 4; South Carolina, 2; Virginia, 1; District of Columbia, 1. Total, 16.

Knox—New Jersey, 4; Pennsylvania, 64. Total, 68.

La Follette—Wisconsin, 25.

Roosevelt—Pennsylvania, 3.

A great shout went up as Lodge concluded his announcement, and with one accord the cohorts of Cannon and Knox and Hughes and the others joined in a common tribute for the candidate of the party.

With Congressman James S. Sherman, of New York, chosen as vice-presidential candidate and running mate of Secretary Taft, the Republican national convention passed into history Friday.

### The Formal Opening.

The Republican national quadrennial convention was called to order at noon Tuesday, Harry S. New of Indiana, chairman of the Republican national committee, wielding the gavel amid a scene of party splendor rarely, if ever, equalled. The vast auditorium of the Chicago Coliseum had been decorated as never before for the occasion, and its seating arrangements, systematized to the last square inch, were hardly adequate for the throng which filled the great structure, every man and every woman on the tip-toe of anticipation.

Chairman New's attitude in calling the convention to order was business personified. Captain New never attempts oratory, and his terse, crisp sentences announcing the object of the convention created an excellent impression. Bishop P. J. Muldoon of Chicago was then introduced and in elo-

quent terms made a plea for divine guidance in all the deliberations of the body thus assembled.

Following the formal presentation of the gavel to the chairman, the call for the convention was read by Elmer Dover of Ohio, secretary of the Republican national committee, and Senator Burrows of Michigan, temporary chairman, was introduced. The venerable senator, his shaggy beard much whiter than when he last attended a national convention, but with no diminution of vigor in person or voice, addressed his great audience on the record of the party during the four years since the last convention, concluding as follows:

"The work of this convention will soon be concluded. The platform will voice the dominant thought of the people, and the candidates nominated must stand upon it firm and erect. They must have the patriotism and sagacity of a Lincoln, the tenacity of a Grant, the wisdom and moderation



CONGRESSMAN SHERMAN OF NEW YORK.

of a McKinley, and the courage of a Roosevelt. With such a platform and such candidates the issue cannot be in doubt. The Republican party confidently submits its record to the approving judgment of the American people and, upon its renewed declaration of faith, invokes continuance of public favor."

After the transaction of certain formal matters of miscellaneous business the convention then adjourned until Wednesday the various committees being instructed to meet at their several places to complete the details of permanent organization.

### THE SECOND DAY

Speech of Permanent Chairman Lodge the Distinctive Feature.

The selection of Senator Henry C. Lodge as permanent chairman of the Republican national convention was formally approved at a meeting of the committee on permanent organization and it was agreed that all of the other temporary officers of the convention named on the floor Tuesday should be made permanent. Therefore when the convention assembled on Wednesday to hear the reports of the various committees, Senator Lodge was in the chair, prepared to direct the deliberations of the great quadrennial gathering to its close.

Incidental to the convening of the delegates an inspiring scene was presented when the many marching clubs, which have gathered here from various parts of the country for the purpose of whooping things up for the several candidates, paraded through the hall.

The marching clubs assembled on Michigan avenue, at the foot of Adams street, opposite the Art Institute, marched down Michigan avenue to entrance "H" of the convention hall, into the hall, up the aisle, and out at entrance "D" on Wabash avenue, each vying with the other in efforts to create the most enthusiasm.

Probably the most important act of the day, and the one having greatest significance on the final result of the convention, was the adoption of the report of the committee on credentials, seating the Taft delegations practically in toto. If there had been any lingering doubt of the Taft strength it disappeared before this decisive action, which in effect placed upward of 700 delegates in the Taft column. Equally important, and even more remarkable, was the final acceptance of this result by the allies without the formality of a dissenting minority report, and without carrying the question to the floor of the convention for the open fight which had been long threatened. Instead of this all further opposition seemed to crumble. Those who had promised trouble quietly accepted the inevitable.

After the convention had been called to order, the Rev. William O. Waters of Chicago delivered an earnest prayer for divine guidance in the affairs of the day. Senator Lodge, in accepting the chairmanship of the convention, made a brief speech thanking the delegates for the high honor they had conferred upon him, concluding with the following appeal to the nation's electorate:

"We ask for the confidence and support of the American people because we have met the problems of the day and have tried patiently to solve them. We appeal for votes and for the power they confer because we uphold the president's policies and shall continue to sustain them. We make our appeal with confidence because we have a well-defined policy and are not, like our opponents, fumbling in the dark to find some opinion on something.

"We believe in the maintenance of law and order and in the support of the courts in all their rights and dig-

unity. We believe in equal rights for all men and are opposed to special privileges for any man, or any class of men, high or low, rich or poor. We, who established the gold standard, are pledged to the cause of sound finance. We stand for protection to American industry and American labor, and we will resist all the assaults of free trade under whatever name it comes disguised. We will see to the defense of the country. We mean to have a navy worthy of the American name. We seek peace and friendship with all the nations, but alliance with none. Yet we have no intention of being a 'hermit nation.' The great services of the president to the world's peace will be continued by the party which he has led. We are a party fit to rule and govern, to legislate and administer, and not a fortuitous collection of atoms whose only form of thought or motion is to oppose. Above all, we are true to our traditions and to our past. True now, as we were in the days of Lincoln.

"In this spirit we must prevail—by this sign we must conquer."

### THE THIRD DAY

Adoption of Platform and Nominations Hold the Boards.

The final details of the national platform having been arranged by the platform committee, the convention was equipped Thursday morning to make its declaration of policy and proceed to the selection of candidates. The session opened at 10 o'clock instead of at noon, as heretofore, so that a full day might be had for the discussion of principles and men. The platform went before the convention early in the day and its adoption was followed by the speeches placing in nomination the candidates for president.

Several changes in phraseology were made in certain planks of the platform as presented to the committee. There were also some alterations of an essential character in some of the more important declarations, so that the platform as adopted is in some particulars, though in no essentials, different from the draft of the document which was prepared in Washington.

The presentation of the report on permanent organization was the signal for Senator Burrows to yield his place as temporary chairman and to escort to the platform the permanent chairman of the convention, Senator Lodge of Massachusetts. Mr. Lodge, trim and businesslike, looked as from a later generation than the white-haired retiring chairman. His voice, too, had that resonant New England twang which made it ring out to the farthest corners of the galleries, carrying metaphor and sarcasm which started the listeners to attention and applause.

"The president," exclaimed Mr. Lodge, "is the best abused and most popular man in the United States today."

This was the long-awaited signal. Instantly a shout broke from the galleries and was re-echoed from the floor, at first only a tempest of detached yells and cat-calls, and shouts of "Teddy," but gradually gathering force and volume, until it swelled to a whirlwind of sound and motion, as delegates and spectators rose en masse, mounting chairs, waving banners, hats, handkerchiefs, flags, newspapers, anything which could be seized upon to add turbulence to the scene. Amid the tumult the band struck up, but the crash of the brass and drums was completely lost in the babel of sound which welled from 14,000 throats.

### Wonderful Demonstration.

For the first minute Senator Lodge stood waiting to proceed, occasionally raising his hand for silence, only to awaken a defiant yell twice louder than before. Five minutes passed and instead of abating the uproar was increasing. The sergeant-at-arms moved up a chair for the presiding officer and Senator Lodge sank back to await a lull in the storm. Five minutes—ten minutes—fifteen minutes.

There was no lull, no abatement. A hoarse roar had taken the place of the detached yells.

"Four, four, four years more," came in a deafening chorus from the full sweep of the gallery, as if preconcerted, each "four, four, four" exploding like the boom of heavy artillery.

Fifteen minutes—twenty minutes—twenty-five minutes.

Now delegations were joining in the outbreak. Some had mounted chairs—Texas, Kentucky, Tennessee—and were gesticulating madly. One delegate, far to the left, had torn off his coat and was whipping it wildly above his head. Texas and Kentucky appeared to be the center of the agitation on the floor. New York viewed the storm with calm and so did Ohio, except, strangely, one of the lone some Foraker delegates. Judge Marcus Shoup, who, mounted on a chair, kept both arms in motion with a waving flag and a newspaper and his voice joining in the general pandemonium.

Thirty minutes—thirty-five minutes—forty minutes—forty-five minutes.

A full three-quarters of an hour had passed in this bewildering confusion of sight and sound. For a time some fear was felt by some that a stampede was imminent. But the political generals were glad to give the pent-up enthusiasm of the multitude this outlet of expression, and at no time was there the slightest apprehension among them that the well-devised plans would miscarry by some overpowering movement. Frank H. Hitchcock, the Taft manager, moved about the floor, smiling as the tumult was at its height. "The cheers for Roosevelt today will be for Taft tomorrow," said he with confidence.

# PARTY PLATFORM

Resolutions Upon Which Republicans Base Their Claim For the Suffrages of the People.

## ENUNCIATION OF PRINCIPLES

Leading All In This Declaration of Party Determination Is an Extraordinary Bit of Praise For the President of the United States.

The platform adopted by the Republican national convention at Chicago is in part as follows:

Once more the Republican party, in national convention assembled, submits its cause to the people. This great historic organization that destroyed slavery, preserved the Union, restored credit, expanded the national domain, established a sound financial system, developed the industries and resources of the country and gave to the nation her post of honor in the councils of the world, now meets the new problems of government with the same courage and capacity with which it solved the old.

### Praise for Roosevelt.

In this, the greatest era of American advancement, the Republican party reached its highest service under the leadership of Theodore Roosevelt. His administration is an epoch in American history. In no other period since national sovereignty was won under Washington or preserved under Lincoln has there been such mighty progress in these ideals of government which make for justice, equality and fair dealing among men. The highest aspirations of the American people have found a voice. Their most exalted servant has come to represent not political sovereignty alone, but the best aims and worthiest purposes of all his countrymen.

American manhood and womanhood have been lifted to a nobler sense of duty and obligation. Conscience and courage in public station and highest standards of right and wrong in private life have become the cardinal principles of political faith; capital and labor have been brought into closer relations of confidence and independence, the abuse of wealth, the tyranny of power and all the evils of privilege and favoritism have been put to scorn by the simple, manly virtues of justice and fair play.

The great accomplishments of President Roosevelt have been, first and foremost, a brave and impartial enforcement of the law, the prosecution of illegal trusts and monopolies, the exposure and punishment of evildoers in the public service; the more effective regulation of the rates and service of the great transportation lines, the complete overthrow of preference, rebates and discriminations; the arbitration of labor disputes, the amelioration of the condition of wage workers everywhere; the conservation of the natural resources of the country; the forward step in the improvement of the inland waterways, and always the earnest support and defense of every wholesome safeguard which has made more secure the guarantees of life, liberty and prosperity.

These are the achievements that will make for Theodore Roosevelt's place in history. But more than all else, the great things he has done will be an inspiration to those who have yet greater things to do. We declare our unflinching adherence to the policies thus inaugurated and pledge their continuance under a Republican administration of the government.

### Equal Opportunity for All.

With gratitude for God's bounty with pride in the splendid productivity of the past, and with confidence in the prosperity of the future, the Republican party declares for the principle that in the development and enjoyment of wealth so great and blessings so bountiful there shall be equal opportunity for all.

Nothing so clearly demonstrates the sound basis upon which our commercial, industrial and agricultural interests are founded and the necessity for promoting their continued welfare through the operation of Republican policies as the recent safe passage of the disturbance which, if appearing in the midst of Democratic rule, or the menace of it, might have equalled the familiar Democratic panics of the past.

The many wise and progressive measures adopted by recent sessions of congress have demonstrated the patriotic resolve of Republican leadership in the legislative department to keep step in the forward march toward better government. Only the obstruction and filibustering of a Democratic minority in the last house of congress prevented the enactment of a number of measures of great public benefit, the consideration of which can only be entrusted to another Republican majority. But many wholesome and progressive laws were enacted, and we especially commend the passage of the emergency currency bill, the appointment of the national monetary commission, the employers' and government liability laws, the measures for the greater efficiency of the army and navy, the widows' pension bill, the model child labor law for the District of Columbia, designed for emulation by the states; the new statutes for the safety of railroad engineers and firemen, and many acts conserving the public welfare.

Tariff Revision at Special Session. The Republican party declares un-

equivocally for a revision of the tariff by a special session of congress immediately following the inauguration of the next president, and commends the steps already taken to this end in the work assigned to the appropriate committees of the two houses, which are now investigating the operation and effect of existing schedules.

In all tariff legislation the true principle of protection is best maintained by the imposition of such duties as will equal the difference between the cost of production at home and abroad, together with a reasonable profit to American industries, and the benefits that follow are best secured by the establishment of maximum and minimum rates to be administered by the president, under limitations fixed in the law, the maximum to be available to meet discriminations by foreign countries against American goods entering their markets, and the minimum to represent the normal measure of protection at home, the aim and purpose of the Republican policy being not only to preserve, without excessive duties, that security against foreign competition to which American manufacturers, farmers and producers are entitled, but also to maintain the high standard of living of the wage-earners of this country, who are the most direct beneficiaries of the protective system.

### Currency and Banking.

We approve the emergency measures adopted by the government during the recent financial disturbance, and especially commend the passage by the last session of congress of the temporary enactment designed to protect the country from a repetition of such stringency until there can be established a permanent currency system that will avoid all emergencies. The Republican party is committed to the development of such a permanent system, responding to our greater needs and in line in all respects with the most progressive nations of the world and the appointment of a monetary commission by the present congress, which will impartially investigate all proposed methods, insures the early realization of this purpose. In line with the purpose here declared to secure by every wise means greater safety and stability in the banking and currency system, we favor the establishment of a postal savings bank for the people, upon principles embodied in the measure now pending in congress and set for vote on December 14 next.

### Anti-Trust Legislation.

The Republican party passed the Sherman anti-trust law over Democratic opposition and enforced it after Democratic rejection. It has been a wholesome instrument for good in the hands of a wise and fearless administration. But experience has shown that its effectiveness can be strengthened and its real object better obtained by such amendments as will give to the federal government greater supervision and control over and secure greater publicity in the management of that class of interstate corporations having power and opportunity to effect monopolies and at the same time will not interfere with the operation of such associations among business men, farmers and wage earners as result in a positive benefit to the public.

### Railroad Rate Law.

We approve the enactment of the railroad rate law and the vigorous enforcement by the present administration of the statutes against rebates and discriminations, as the result of which the advantages formerly possessed by the large shippers over the small shippers have substantially disappeared.

### Laws in Behalf of Labor.

The enactment in constitutional form by the present session of congress of the employers' liability law; the passage and enforcement of the safety appliance statutes, as well as the additional protection secured for engineers and firemen; the reduction in the hours of laborers, trainmen and railroad telegraphers; the successful exercise of the powers of mediation and arbitration between interstate railroads and their employees, and the law making a beginning in the policy of compensation for injured employees of the government are among the most commendable accomplishments of the present administration.

The Republican party will uphold at all times the authority and integrity of the courts, state and federal, and will ever insist that their powers to enforce their process and to protect life, liberty and property shall be preserved inviolate. We believe, however, that the rules of procedure in the federal courts with respect to the issuance of the writ of injunction should be more accurately defined by statute and that no injunction or temporary restraining order should be issued without notice, except where irreparable injury would result from delay, in which case a speedy hearing thereafter should be granted.

### Welfare of Agriculture.

Among those whose welfare is as vital to the welfare of the whole country as is that of the wage-earner is the American farmer. The prosperity of the whole country rests peculiarly upon the prosperity of agriculture. The Republican party during the last twelve years has accomplished extraordinary work in bringing the resources of the national government to the aid of the farmer.

The platform also urges the continued extension of the rural mail service, reaffirms belief in the civil service system; declares for forest conservation and irrigation; asks for generous provisions for pensioners; praises the work being done in the canal zone, and concludes by asking that the party be continued in power.

## LAUGHED LIKE A BOY

It Was Thus That Mr. Taft Received the Great News.

Washington, June 19.—Secretary Taft's resignation as a cabinet officer was received by President Roosevelt today. It will take effect on July 1.

Washington, June 19.—"Words do not find themselves at this time. Do not deny that I am very happy."

This was the response of Secretary William H. Taft to a request for an expression of his views on his nomination for the presidency. The sentences did not come easily. Throughout the afternoon preceding the announcement of his nomination the secretary had been laboring under suppressed nervous tension. The atmosphere of his office was electric with excitement. Notwithstanding the great personal interest which he had in the proceedings



TAFT IN CHARACTERISTIC POSE.

at Chicago, a thousand miles away, Secretary Taft did not permit politics to interfere for a moment with his transaction of official business as secretary of war. In the intermissions of the receipt of bulletins from the convention the secretary disposed of several important departmental questions and when his nomination for the presidency was announced his desk practically was cleared of important official business.

Throughout the afternoon the private office of Secretary Taft and the office of his private secretary were surrounded with members of his family, intimate personal and official friends and newspaper men. When over the overflowing wire came the flash "Taft is nominated," Mrs. Taft rose from her seat and turned to her husband, who was standing at her right. It was an eloquent handshake they gave each other. Mrs. Taft was bubbling over with happiness. All evidence of the serious strain which had been in her face during the entire afternoon had disappeared. The secretary himself laughed with the joy of a boy. Around the secretary and Mrs. Taft their friends crowded to offer their congratulations. It was a happy scene—the realization of months of labor and tribulation.

The president was playing tennis when Mr. Loeb took him the news of the nomination of Secretary Taft. He had previously prepared a statement declaring Mr. Taft to be the very best



"DE-LIGHTED"

candidate the Republican party could get for the high honor paid him, and as soon as the news of the nomination reached him it was given to the newspapers. Then he continued his game of "solitaire" until the time arrived to go in to dinner.

Liberian envoys are endeavoring to get the support of the American government in maintaining the status quo of the Liberian boundary line.